

L 7761-66

ACC NR: AP5027832

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{x}[n] &= \mathbf{f}[n] - \\ &- \sum_{m=0}^n \mathbf{w}[n-m] \Phi(\mathbf{x}[m], m), \quad (!) \end{aligned}$$

This scheme is described by the vector difference equation where  $\vec{x}$  [n],  $\vec{f}$  [n]  $\vec{\phi}$  ( $\vec{x}$  [n], n) are M-dimensional error vectors of the external interactions and the characteristics of the nonlinear elements, respectively;  $\vec{w}$  [n] is the square matrix of M-th order the elements of which are the pulse characteristics of the linear pulse section (LPS). It is assumed that the LPS is stable and that the characteristics of nonlinear elements are subject to certain conditions. The author then formulates and proves the criterion of absolute stability in the form of a theorem. The new criterion can be generalized easily to include systems with further limitations imposed on the nonlinear element characteristics or the stability of processes. The paper was presented by Academician B. N. Petrov, 26 Mar 65. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: IE, MA / SUBM DATE: 17Mar65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTHER REF: 002

nw

Card 2/2

TSYFKIN, Ya.Z.; FARADZHEV, R.G.

The Laplace-Galcois transformation in the theory of sequence  
machines. Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no. 3:570-573 Ja 1965.  
(MIR 1965)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki, Moscow. Submitted  
May 6, 1965.

L 20743-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6010284

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/003/0094/0096

AUTHOR: Tsyplkin, Ya. Z. (Doctor of technical sciences) Moscow) -35-

ORG: none

TITLE: Application of the method of stochastic approximations to estimating the unknown probability density from observation points 14455

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 3, 1966, 94-96

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, probability density estimation, stochastic approximation method, sampled data system, continuous system

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the problem of estimating the unknown probability density  $P(x)$  from the observation points  $x^k (k = 1, 2, \dots, n)$ , which already has been analyzed by various authors, can be solved simply by the Robbins-Monro method of stochastic approximations.  $P(x)$  is approximated by a finite series

$$\hat{P}(x) = \sum_{v=1}^{N_v} c_v \varphi_v(x). \quad (1)$$

where  $\varphi_v(x)$  is a system of orthonormal functions and  $c_v$  are unknown coefficients which are to be determined. The coefficients  $c_v$  satisfying the condition

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UDC: 621.391.1:518.5

L 20743-66

ACC NR: AP6010284

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$$I = \int_x \left[ P(x) - \sum_{v=1}^N c_v \varphi_v(x) \right]^2 dx = \min. \quad (2)$$

are sought. Proceeding on the basis of equation (2), and utilizing the properties of the system of orthonormal functions, it is deduced that the coefficients  $c_v$  are equal to the mathematical expectation of the orthonormal function, that is,

$$c_\mu = M\{\varphi_\mu(x)\} \quad (\mu = 1, 2, \dots, N). \quad (3)$$

To determine  $c_\mu$ , equation (3) is represented in the form

$$M\{\varphi_\mu(x) - c_\mu\} = 0 \quad (\mu = 1, 2, \dots, N) \quad (4)$$

to which the method of stochastic approximations is applied. A recursion procedure (the algorithm) for determining the unknown coefficients of the probability density expansion is presented. Sampled-data systems and continuous systems realizing the derived algorithms are presented. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 2 figures. [LK]

SUB CODE: 12/13 SUBM DATE: 26Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS:  
4216

Card 2/2

L 04990-67 EWT(d)/EWP(~~g~~)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) GD  
ACC NR: AT6016436

(A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0089/0103

AUTHOR: Tsyplkin, Ya. Z.

ORG: none

TITLE: Principles of the theory of nonlinear automatic pulsed systems

SOURCE: International Federation of Automatic Control. International Congress. 2d, Basel, 1963. Diskretnyye i samonastraivayushchiyesya sistemy (Discrete and adaptive systems); trudy kongressa. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 89-103

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear automatic control, automatic control theory, pulse width modulation, pulse phase modulation, control system stability

ABSTRACT: The theory of linear automatic pulsed systems (LAPS) is so highly developed that its basic problems in synthesis and analysis may be solved, but nonlinear automatic pulsed systems (NAPS) are only in the first stage of development. Previous methods used to study NAPS have given poor results; therefore this paper studies NAPS stability and quality by an approach based on an idea of V. M. Popov (Studii si Cecretari de Energetica, 9, 1959, N 1, s. 119.; Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 22, 1961, No. 8, s. 961) which he used to study continuous nonlinear systems and which closely involves physical concepts such as frequency and time

Card 1/2

1000000  
ACC NR: AT6016436

characteristics, giving the widest sufficient conditions for stability obtainable from quadratic Lyapunov functions. This approach simplifies determination of NAPS processes, making it possible to determine when the absence of periodic solutions guarantees NAPS stability and to study NAPS by methods such as those used in studying LAPS. The approach described makes it relatively simple to find the region of absolute NAPS stability and to estimate the indexes of process quality (degree of stability and total quadratic evaluation) and to decide when it is unnecessary to add special self-adjusting circuits which complicate NAPS. This requires NAPS structures of slight sensitivity to changes in nonlinear characteristics; LAPS methods may be used here. The method may be generalized to study width, phase, and frequency modulated NAPS. Orig. art. has: 54 formulas and 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 29Sep65 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 006  
13/

Card 2/2 Hh

AC NR: AP7004245

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/67/000/001/0122/0132

(Moscow)

(Moscow)

AUTHOR: Devyaterikov, I.P.; Propoy, A.I.; Tsypkin, Ya.Z. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: On recurrence algorithms for teaching pattern recognition

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 1, 1967, 122-132

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, learning system, stochastic PROCESS,  
approximation method, teaching algorithm, AUTOMATIC MACHINE TEACHING

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that many articles have been published recently in which particular algorithms for teaching pattern recognition to automata and schemes for their realization have been proposed, but a more general approach to the solution of this kind of problems is necessary. A general approach to deriving recurrence algorithms for teaching pattern recognition to automata is presented, utilizing the results of Ya. L. Tsypkin (Avtomatiki i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 11, 1965, 1947-1950). The separating function  $Y = f(x)$  is approximated by a finite sum where  $\{\phi_i(x)\}$  are linearly independent functions and  $C_j$  are unknown coefficients. The problem of determining the  $f(x)$  is reduced to the minimization of a certain functional which is taken as the mathematical expectation of function  $F(f(x) - f(x))$ . Finally, the problem is reduced to the solution of a certain regression equation. Two algorithms for

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UDC: 62-50

ACC NR: AP7004245

$$f(x) = \sum_{v=1}^N c_v \varphi_v(x) = c^T \varphi(x), \quad (1)$$

solving this equation (in the deterministic case when the explicit form of the functional is known and in the probabilistic case when the mathematical expectation of the functional gradient is not known) are presented. The conditions under which the second algorithm is convergent are established. It is shown how particular algorithms derived by various authors can be obtained as particular cases of general algorithms. A comparative analysis of derived and known algorithms is made. A second approach in deriving a teaching algorithm based not on the approximation of a separating function, but on the approximation of its sign is considered. A general recurrence algorithm is derived and compared with the known algorithms developed by various authors. [LK]

SUB CODE: 12,06 / SUBM DATE: 06Jul66 / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 009 /  
ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 2/2

TRANSLATION: Considerable deviations from optical density, no less than 10% from the theoretical value, are often observed from Lambert's law are observed in investigations of molecular absorption spectra with narrow bands of width 1 Å with instruments having slits of

Tsyplkina, E.D.

✓ The Variation of the Influence of the Structural Factors on the Cyclic Strength of Steel. I. L. Mirkin and E. D. Tsypkina. (Zhur. Tekhn. Fiz., 1954, 24, (12), 2200-2210). [In Russian]. The influence of the various structural states of ferrite on its cyclic strength were investigated. It was established that changes of structure caused by alloying low-carbon steel in a tempered state produce simultaneous increase in the static and cyclic strength and that the grain size of ferrite has no practical influence on the strength limit.—v. a. (1)

T-  
U S S R .

-283/114 669.14.291

On the Separate Effect of  
Structural Factors on Cyclic  
Strength of Steel

Zh. tekhn. Fiz.  
24(12), 2209-2216  
1974

I. L. Mirkin and E. D. Tsypkina U.S.S.R.

Cyclic strength of low carbon constructional steel alloyed with C, Mn, Si, Cr, Ni and W, assessed by its strength at pulsating load (symmetrical bending), depends on its chemical composition and structure. The behaviour of static and cyclic strength is nearly proportional. Alloying of low carbon steel in an annealed state enhances both static and cyclic strength. The size of ferrite grains does not affect any changes in strength at pulsating load. Overheating of steel, providing it does not reduce resistance to ductile fracturing, does not influence the strength at pulsating load, either. Cold hardening has the same effect as the resistance to fracture. (Bibl. 15)

DAVYDOV, F.; TSYPKINA, F.L., red.; LIVSHITS, I.L., tekhn.red.

[Facts only] Tol'ko fakty. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaja Rossiia,"  
1960. 61 p. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Economic conditions) (Labor and laboring classes)  
(Social conditions)

PETUKHOV, Boris Fedorovich; TSYPKINA, F.L., red.; POPOV, N.D., tekhn.red.

[We are friends forever; notes about a trip to Czechoslovakia]  
Druzhba naveki; zametki o prebyvanii v Chekhoslovakii. Moskva,  
Izd-vo "Sovetskaya Rossiya," 1959. 61 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Predsedatel' Krasnodarskogo krayispolkoma (for Petukhov).  
(Czechoslovakia--Description and travel)  
(Czechoslovakia--Industries)

GEORGIYEV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; PROKUDENOV, A.I., red.; TSYPKINA,  
F.L., red.; MARAKASOVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Progressive experience is beneficial to the whole nation]  
Perekovoi opyt - nashe bogatstvo. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia  
Rossiia," 1962. 106 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Altayskogo krayevogo komiteta Kommunisti-  
cheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Georgiyev).  
(Altai Territory---Agriculture)

TARASOV, Grigoriy Georgiyevich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda;  
TSYPKINA, F.L., red.; KARASIK, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Our experience in fulfilling our obligations] Nash opyt  
vypolneniya obiamatel'stv. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaya Rossiia,"  
1960. 35 p.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Sekretar' Shatskogo raykoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo  
Soyusa (for Tarasov).  
(Ryazan Province--Agriculture)

KVACHEV, Petr Osipovich; TSYPKINA, F.L., red.; BYLINSKAYA, I.G.,  
tekhn.red.

[Development of automation; notes of the secretary of the party  
committee at the First State Bearing Plant] Shagi avtomatiki;  
zametki sekretaria Partkoma Pervogo Gosudarstvennogo podzhipni-  
kovogo zavoda. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1959.  
53 p.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Automation) (Moscow--Bearing industry)

VOLKOV, Feliks Mikhaylovich; VOZNESENSKIY, Lev Aleksandrovich; TSYPKINA,  
F.L. red.; YELAGIN, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Communism is born in work; the role of collectives and shock  
workers of communist labor in the building of communism] Kom-  
munizm rozhdaetsia v trude; o roli dvizheniiia kollektivov i udarnikov  
komunisticheskogo truda v stroitel'stve kommunizma. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Sovetskaiia Rossiiia," 1961. 74 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Labor and laboring classes)

RASPORKIN, Fedor Pavlovich; TSYPKINA, F.L., red.; POPOV, N.D., tekhn.  
red.

[Shoots]Vskhody. Sovetskaia Rossiia, 1962. 78 p.  
(MIRA 15:9)

(Musatov, Nikolai Pavlovich)  
(Rostov Province--Agriculture)

YEMEL'YANOV, B.V.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; TSYPKINA, L.M.

Analysis of the system  $\text{NaCl} - \text{KCl} - \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  according to  
two properties. Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1174-1175 '63.  
(MIRA 16:12)

AUTHORS:

Tsypkina, M.N. and Balashova, I.M.

SOV/80-59-1-26/44

TITLE:

On the Method of Separating Lignosulfonic and Carbohydrate-Sulfonic Acids (K metodike razdeleniya lignosul'fonovykh i uglevod-sul'fonovykh kislot) Third Communication (Soobshcheniye III)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 166-170 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In order to study lignin reactions taking place in the sulfite pulping process, it is necessary to separate from the lye and to investigate lignosulfonic acids which are forming during the sulfite cooking. The separation of lignosulfonic acids from carbohydrate-sulfonic acids can be effected, making use of Professor K.B. Yatsimirskiy's observations, by applying complex salts for settling, because carbohydrate-sulfonic acids are not settled with these salts. The experiments carried out by the authors with the participation of Ye.I. Kosilova, M.N. Atapina and Z.P. Lampsakova have shown that the complex salts  $\left[Co(NH_3)_6\right]Cl_3$  and  $\left[Co(NH_3)_6\right](NO_3)_3$  indeed ensure the complete separation of lignosulfonates from their solutions and from the carbohydrate-sulfonic acids. The pH-factor of the solution, the degree of cellulose boiling, and the type of cation bound with the lignosulfates do not affect the settling of lignosulfonic acids with these salts.

Card 1/2

SOV/80-59-1-26/44

On the Method of Separating Lignosulfonic and Carbohydrate-Sulfonic Acids

There are 2 tables, 1 graph and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumagi (Central Scientific Research Institute for Paper)

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1957

Card 2/2

LITVAK, Lev Yevseyevich; TSYPKINA, Mira Abramovna; RAYEVSKIY, L.A., red.;  
BAKHTIYAROV, A., tekhn.red.

[Development of local and cooperative industries in Uzbekistan]  
Razvitiye mestnoi i kooperativnoi promyshlennosti Uzbekistana.  
Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo Uzhekskoi SSR, 1957. 124 p. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Uzbekistan--Industries)

TSYPKINA, M.N.; MAKHNOVETSKAYA, G.I.; SERGEYEVA, V.V.

"Active" and "inactive" sulfur of cation exchangers. Zhur.prikl.khim.  
35 no.11:2440-2444 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i  
bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Sulfur) (Ion exchange resins)

L 7885-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m) DS/RM

ACC NR: AP5025040

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0085/0085

AUTHORS: Eliashberg, M. G.; Tsaypkina, M. N.; Makhnovetskaya, G. I.; Boyarskaya, R. K.; Sergeyeva, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining cation exchange resin from waste solutions of the sulfite cellulose industry. Class 39, No. 173952

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 85

TOPIC TAGS: cation exchange, resin, sulfite waste liquor, cellulose

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining cation exchange resin from waste liquor of the sulfite cellulose industry (alcoholic sulfite, malt, and yeast brew). To reduce the cost of manufacture, the waste malt solutions are freed from the base by cationation and concentrated by evaporation at a temperature of 90-100°C until the dry materials content reaches 50%. The mixture is heated to dryness and condensed at the same temperature until the resin gains the desired degree of swelling.

SUB CODE: 07, II

SUBM DATE: 01Mar61

UDC: 541.183.123.2:678.557

Card 1/1

TSYPKINA, M.N.; BALASHOVA, I.M.

Method of separation for lignosulfonic and carbohydratesulfonic acids. Zhur.prikl.khim. 32 no.1:166-170 Ja '59.  
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumagi.  
(Lignosulfonic acid) (Sulfonic acid)

ELIASHBERG, M.G.; TSYPKINA, M.N.

Sulfite pulping with acid containing an ammonium base. Bum.prom.  
34 no.12:2-6 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy  
i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Sulfite liquor) (Ammonium oxide)

ELIASHBERG, M.G.; TSYPKINA, M.N.; KHRISTYUK, I.A.

New data on the theory of the sulfite process and its practical significance. Bum.prom.31 no.3:13-16 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsnellyulezney i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Woodpulp) (Sulfite liquor)

TSYPKINA, M. N.; OSPISHCHEVA, M. V.

Production of extrastrong sulfite pulp. Bum.prom. 35 no.10:8-10  
0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno--issledovatel'skiy institut tselly-lozno-  
bumazhnay promyshlennosti.  
(Woodpulp)

TSYPKINA, M. N.; ATAPINA, M. N.

Testing of lignosulfonic acids formed during sulfite cooking  
in the presence of condensed lignin. Trudy VNIIB no. 47:50-63  
'61. (MIRA 16:1)

(Lignosulfonic acids)

L 08423-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI  
ACC NR: AT6034456

IJP(č) JD/EW/JG/GD/JH

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0200/0201

AUTHOR: Mints, R. S.; Tsypkina, Ye. D.; Sipina, M. P.; Malkov, Yu. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Wrought heat-resistant alloys of Nb-Ni-Al system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Svoystva i primeneniye zharopochnykh splavov (Properties and application of heat-resistant alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 200-201

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant alloy, niobium, nickel, aluminum, ~~and~~,  
~~niobium-nickel-aluminum~~, ~~nickel-aluminum~~ compound, ~~nickel-niobium~~  
~~compound~~, alloy structure, ~~property~~

ABSTRACT: The phases of the Ni-Ni<sub>3</sub>Al-Ni<sub>3</sub>Nb system have been investigated in a search for wrought heat-resistant alloys consisting of γ'-phase strengthened by niobium. Microstructure and x-ray diffraction analyses revealed the existence of three regions in the Ni-Ni<sub>3</sub>Al-Ni<sub>3</sub>Nb system at niobium contents of up to 20%: a single-phase region of a nickel-base γ-phase, another single phase region of Ni<sub>3</sub>Al, and a two-phase γ + γ' region. The most heat-resistant ternary alloys are located in the two-phase region. These alloys have a uniform, finely dispersed microstructure. One such alloy had a tensile strength of 106—119 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>.

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L 08/23-67  
ACC NR: AT6034456

an elongation of 10—20%, a reduction of area of 18—30%, and an impact strength of 6—12 mkg/cm<sup>2</sup>. In view of high characteristics of ductility, some additional alloying can be used to increase strength.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun66/ ORIG REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Card 2/2 1s

TSYPKINA, Ye.D,

MIRKIN, I.L.; TSYPKINA, Ye.D.

Divided effect of structural factors on the cyclic strength of  
steel. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 24 no.12:2209-2216 D '54. (MLBA 8:2)  
(Steel--Testing)

TSYPKINA, Ye. D.

USSR/ Engineering - Testing methods

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128 - 16/25

Authors : Mirkin, I. L., and Tsyapkina, E. D.

Title : About the selection of a steel structure for components  
operating under cyclic loads

Periodical : Vest. mash. 1, 72-75. Jan 1955

Abstract : A narrative report is presented concerning investigations conducted by the Central Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry for Ship Building Industry, on methods for selecting proper types of steel for components operating under cyclic loads. Technical data is presented on steel specifications, types of specimen used, and the graphic calculation of cyclic loads. Two USSR references (1947). Tables; graphs; drawing.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

MESHCHERINOVA, O.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRIFONOVA, T.N., inzh.; TORPANOVA, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, Ye.V., inzh.; BABAKOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAREVA, Ye.N., inzh.; ZHADAN, T.A., inzh.; TALOV, N.P., inzh.; TSYPLKINA, Ye.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; DORONIN, V.M., inzh.; DAVYDOVA, L.N., inzh.; PRIDANTSEV, M.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; LIVSHITS, G.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BERLIN, Ye.N., red.izd-va; MIKRAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Steels with low nickel content; a handbook] Stali s ponizhennym soderzhaniem nikela; spravochnik. Pod red. M.V.Pridantseva i G.L.Livshitsa. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 200 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Direktor instituta kachestvennykh staley TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii im. I.P.Bardina (for Pridantsev).

(Nickel steel)

USSR.

-283/114 669.14.291  
On the Separate Effect of  
Structural Factors on Cyclic  
Strength of Steel

Zh. tekh. Fiz.  
24(12), 2209-2216

1954

U.S.S.R.

I. L. Mirkin and E. D. Tsyplkina  
Cyclic strength of low carbon constructional steel alloyed  
with C, Mn, Si, Cr, Ni and W, assessed by its strength at  
pulsating load (symmetrical bending), depends on its  
chemical composition and structure. The behaviour of  
static and cyclic strength is nearly proportional. Alloying  
of low carbon steel in an annealed state enhances both  
static and cyclic strength. The size of ferrite grains does  
not affect any changes in strength at pulsating load.  
Overheating of steel, providing it does not reduce  
resistance to ductile fracturing, does not influence the  
strength at pulsating load, either. Cold hardening has  
the same effect as the resistance to fracture. (Bibl. 15)

*[Signature]*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320009-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320009-7"

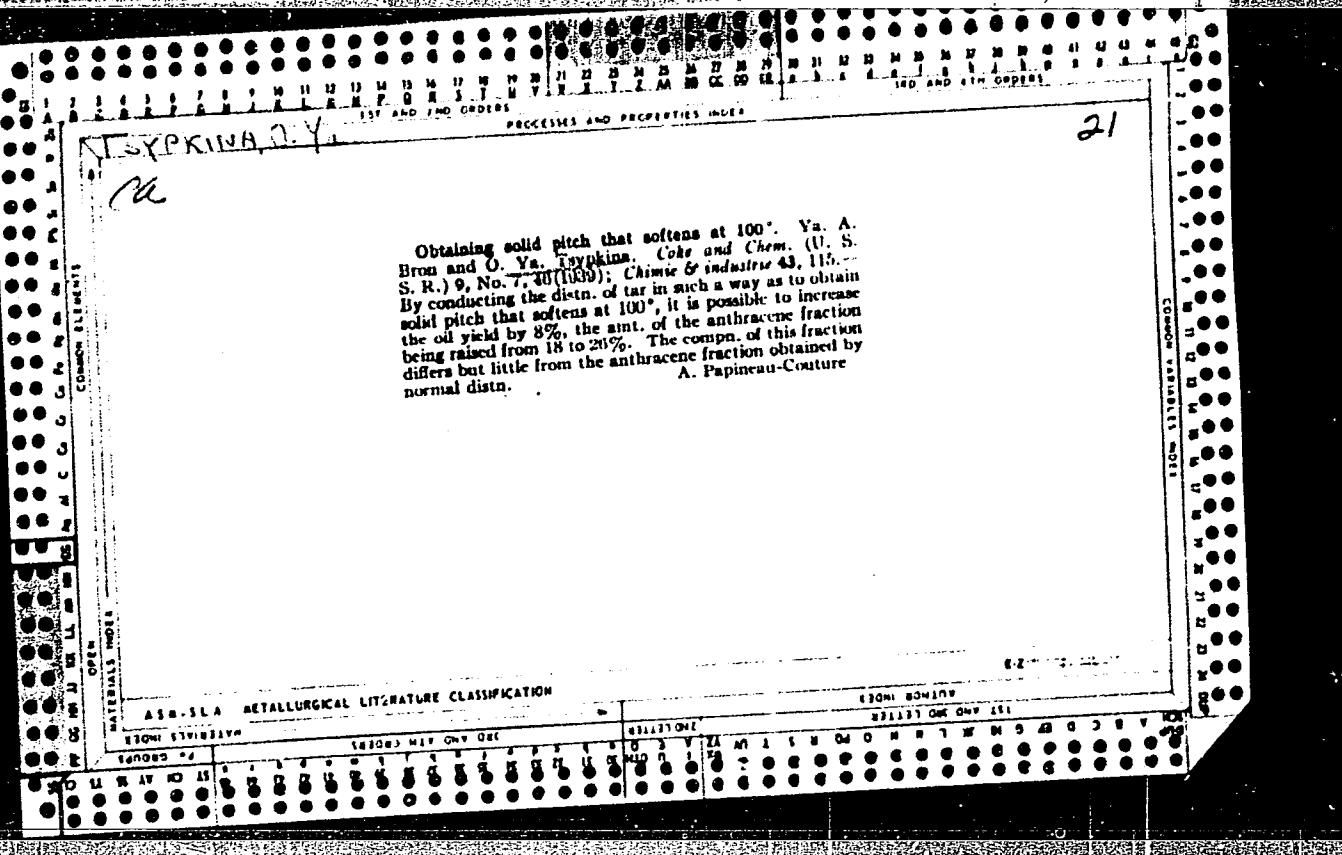
The production of a water-resistant composition roofing impregnated with Fergana petroleum and of mineralized cartons from Guia-Pai. M. N. Typpkina. *Tsentral. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Bumash. Prom., Materialy No. 22, 202-15(1937); Chem. Zentral. 1938, I, 474.*—Guia-Pai is a product of the cotton plant and contains 81.1% wood, 1.00% bark and tanning principles. It contains ash 1.01, lignin 27.72, cellulose 38.0, pentosans 24.01, ether ext. 1.0 and alk. ext. 1.1%. Water-tight composition roofing can be obtained by working up the mass with 40% bitumen. Impregnation with water glass (8%) increases its water-tight properties. In the sizing of cartons 2% colophonium gives the best results.  
W. A. Moore

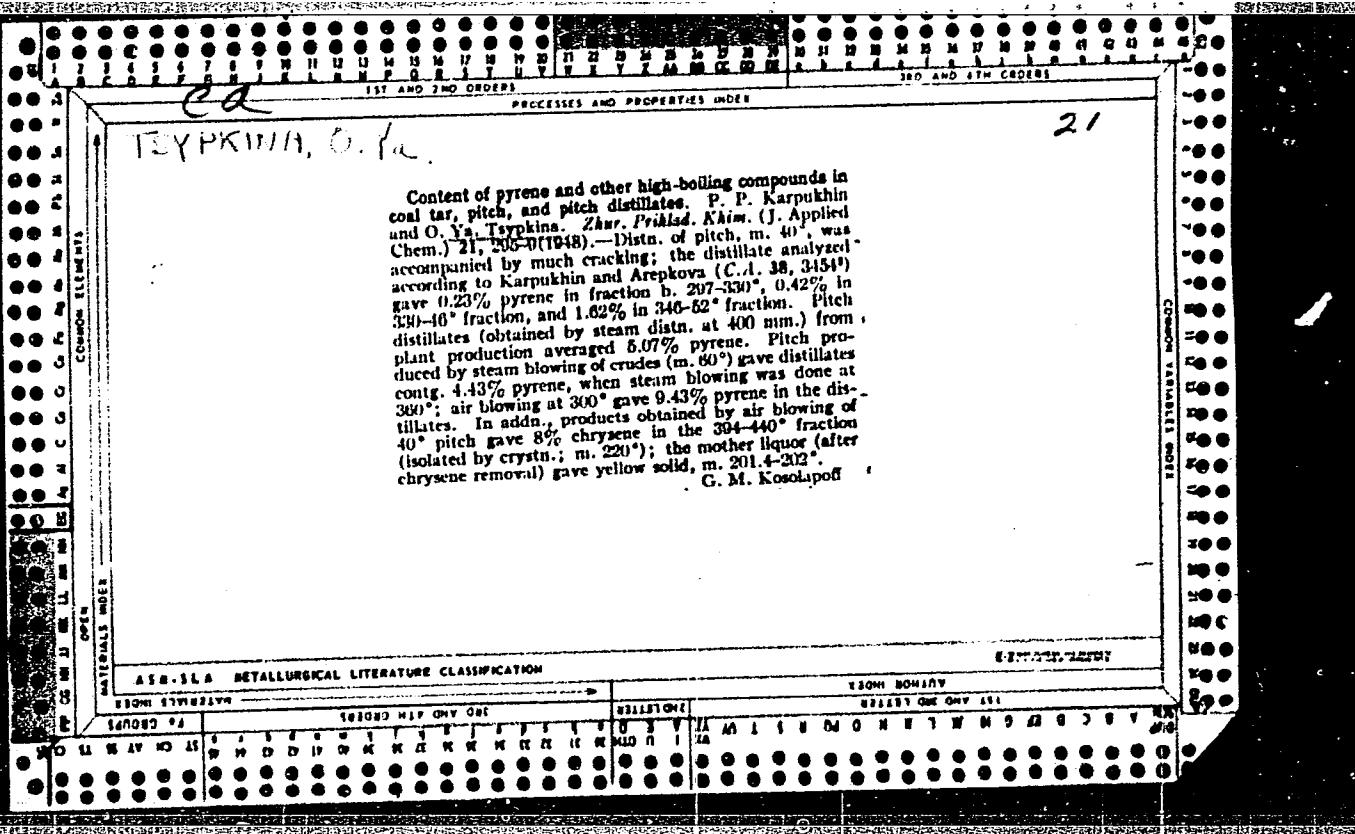
20

**410.364 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320009-7"





TSYPKINA, O.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHMUNER, A.Sh., inzh.

Glass reinforced plastics are new building materials. Sbor. trud.  
IUZHNI no.2:142-147 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Yuzhnny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stву.  
(Glass reinforced plastics)

TSYPLKINP, O. Ya,

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their I-13  
Application--Treatment of solid mineral fuels

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiiya, No 3, 1957, 9223

Author : Tsyplkina, O. Ya.

Inst : Not given

Title : Investigation of the Effect of Vacuum on the Effectiveness of the Separation of Some Polynuclear Coal Tar Compounds During Rectification

Orig Pub: Zh. prinkl. khimii, 1955, Vol 20, No 2, 185-192

Abstract: Calculations have been made to determine the necessary number of theoretical plates (NTP) for the separation of binary systems anthracine-carbazole (AC) and pyrene-fluoranthrene (FF) for a given rectification factor at pressures P from 1 to 760 mm Hg. In the case of AC the vapor pressures were taken from tables or calculated. The calculated relative volatility (coefficient  $\alpha$ ) at various pressures has been found to be: 760, 1.278; 400,

Card 1/2

USSR Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their I-13  
Application--Treatment of solid mineral fuels

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9223

Abstract: 1.323; 200, 1.403; 100, 1.469; 60, 1.711; 40, 1.937;  
20, 2.413; 10, 2.549; 5, 2.626; 1, 2.720. The NTP  
at  $P = 60$  is less than half that at  $P = 760$ , the  
NTP varies little from  $P = 60$  to  $P = 20$ . Nearly  
complete separation of the AC system is achieved  
starting at  $P = 40$ - $20$  mm Hg. In the case of PF  
the vapor pressure of each of the components was  
determined experimentally up to  $300^\circ$ ; vapor pres-  
sure values for temperatures higher than  $300^\circ$  were  
calculated from these data by the Duering formula.  
The calculated values for the coefficient  $\alpha$  at var-  
ious  $P$  are as follows: 760, 1.2; 400, 1.231; 200,  
1.341; 100, 1.440; 60, 1.600; 40, 1.700; 20, 1.901,  
10, 2.153; 5, 2.525; 1, 3.181. The NTF at  $P = 100$ -  
 $60$  is smaller by a factor of 2-2.5 compared to the  
NTP at  $P = 760$ . Practically complete separation  
of PF is obtained with NTP = 20 starting  $P = 60$ - $40$   
mm Hg.

Card 2/2

TSYPKINA, O.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Glass-reinforced plastic reinforcement developed by IUZhNII. Bet.  
i zhel.-bet. no.9:417-418 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Glass reinforced plastics) (Concrete reinforcement)

TSYPKINA, O. Ya -

AID P - 2263

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 8/19

Author : Tsypkina, O. Ya.

Title : ~~The effect of vacuum on the efficiency of separation of certain polynuclear coal tar compounds by fractional distillation~~

Periodical: Zhur. prikl. khim., 28, no.2, 185-92, 1955

Abstract : Complete separation of the system anthracene- carbazole was achieved at 40-20 mm absolute pressure, and of the system pyrene-fluoranthen at 60-40 mm absolute pressure. Ten tables, 4 references (2 Russian: 1941-1946).

Institution: None

Submitted : Je 22, 1953

There are several types of C black and G black being introduced into the mixt., it is known that when C black is vulcanized with 3-3.5% S and 1.5% tetr. accelerator. The C black added to I has the same effect as in Nuts, with synthetic rubber. For preservation of the original formulation, the corresponding phys.-chem. characteristics and the technological properties of the mixt., it is recommended when C black is used.



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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320009-7

and 20% / 20% equal to conventional bent treatment.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320009-7"

TSYRKINA, Ye. D. (Engr)

Dissertation: "Separate and Combined Influences of Structural Factors on the Cyclic Strength of Steel." Cand Tech Sci, Central Sci Res Inst of Technology and Machine Building (TsNIITMash), 14 Jun 54. (Vechernaya Moskva, Moscow, 4 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

L 13274-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) JD

ACC NR: AP6002907

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0073/0073

INVENTOR: Shvarts, V. I.; Tsypkina, Ye. D.; Rogachevskiy, Ya. Ye.; Shakhnovich, V. A.; Uvarov, V. A.; Rovenskiy, I. L.; Balter, M. A.; Likhovskikh, M. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Cast, heat-resistant, iron-base alloy. Class 40, No. 177078

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 73

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, cast alloy, heat resistant alloy, iron base alloy, chromium containing alloy, nickel containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, niobium containing alloy, manganese containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a cast, heat-resistant, iron-base alloy. To improve mechanical and technological properties, the alloy composition is as follows: 0.18-0.22% carbon, 19-21% chromium, 24-26% nickel, 4.5-5% tungsten, 0.9-1.1% molybdenum, 0.9-1.1% niobium, 0.1% nitrogen, 0.02% cerium, 0.005% boron, 0.8% max silicon, 1.2-1.5% manganese, 0.03% max each of sulfur and phosphorus. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Oct63/ ATD PRESS: 4185

UDC: 669.15'24'26-194

Card 1/1

TSYPKO, A.K.

Correlation of the structural plans of the Mesozoic and Paleozoic  
in the northwestern sector of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Neft. i  
gaz. prom. no. 2:13-15 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

NIKIFOROV, V.P.; TSYPLAKOV, A.M.; LEBEDEV, V.I.

Selecting the number and the design of anodic pins for aluminum  
electrolytic cells with current fed from on top. Tsvet. met. 33  
no.10:56-62 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy alyuminiyev-magniyevyy institut.  
(Aluminum-Electrometallurgy)

AUTHORS: Vetyukov, M.M., Tsyplakov, A.M. SOV/163-58-1-46/53

TITLE: The Influence Exerted by Carbon on the Electric Conductivity of the Cryolite-Alumina Melt (Vliyaniye ugleroda na elektrопроводnost' kriolito-glinozemnykh rasplavov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp 247 - 251 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electrolyte in the production of aluminum is a melt of the system  $\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6\text{-AlF}_3\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$  with a small amount of CaF. The electric conductivity of this electrolyte is considerably influenced by the carbon impurities. A formation of aluminum carbide on the surface of the carbon electrodes probably effects a decrease in the electric conductivity. By the addition of calcium fluoride to the electrolyte melt the effect of the carbon particles is removed. Aluminum fluoride is also used for the same purpose. The authors discussed the positive influence exerted by aluminum fluoride and calcium fluoride in the process of aluminum electrolysis. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

The Influence Exerted by Carbon on the Electric  
Conductivity of the Cryolite-Alumina Melt

SOV/163-58-1-46/53

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Poly-  
technical Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1957

Card 2/2

VETYUKOV, M.M.; TSYPLAKOV, A.M.

Effect of carbon on the electric conductivity of cryolite-alumina  
melts. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; met. no.1:247-251 '58.  
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Aluminum--Electrometallurgy) (Electric conductivity)

KOROBOV, M.A.; TSYPLAKOV, A.M.; TIMCHENKO, B.I.

Thermal field of the cathode in an aluminum electrolytic cell.  
TSvet.met. 35 no.2:49-55 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Aluminum—Electrometallurgy) (Heat--Transmission)

TSYPLAKOV, D. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into the mechanical properties of pressed wood as material for pinions of open geared transmissions." Voronezh, 1960. 23 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Voronezh Forestry Engineering Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 139)

SAMOYLENKO, V.N.; TSYPLAKOV, A.M.

Improving the design of coal-lined aluminum bottoms electrolytic  
cells. Tsvet. met. 38 no.6:45-49 Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KHUKHRYANSKIY, P.N.; ZHITKOV, P.N.; KOVYAZIN, F.Ya.; TSYPLAKOV,  
D.M.; OGARKOV, B.I.; OGARKOVA, T.V.; RAKIN, A.G., kand.  
tekhn. nauk; SHEYDIN, I.A.; UMYANTSEVA, O.M.; MAL'TSEVSKAYA,  
R.P.; KUVAROVA, M.P.; PYUDIK, P.E.; MIROSHNICHENKO, S.N.;  
DORONIN, Yu.G.; ASOTSKIY, L.S.; MAREYEV, V.S.; SMOLENSKIY,  
K.I., inzh., retsenzenter

[Compressed wood and wood plastics in the machinery industry;  
a manual] Pressovannaia drevesina i drevesnye plastiki v ma-  
shinostroenii; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965.  
147 p.  
(MIRA 18:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320009-7

TSYPLAKOV, K. (g. Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy)

Over the Sea of Okhotsk. Grazhd.av. 13 no.8:17 Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Aeronautics) (Okhotsk, Sea of--Fishing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320009-7"

TSYPLAKOV, K. (Astrakhan')

Aerial survey of fish and sea animals. Grazhd.av. 12 no.2:  
19-20 F '55. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Aeronautics in fishing)

TSYPLAKOV, K.

Fishermen are waiting for flying weather. Grazhd.av. 19  
no.7:22-23 Jl '62.  
(Kamchatka--Aeronautics in fishing)

AUTHOR:

Tsyplakov, M.

SOV-27-58-9-8/28

TITLE:

There is Something We can Learn from the Residents of Riga  
(Yest' chemu uchit'sya u rizhan)

PERIODICAL:

Professional'no-tehnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 9,  
pp 10 - 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A seminary was conducted at the Riga Art Trade School Nr 17, and was attended by representatives of trade schools from different regions of the USSR. The attendants were shown new types of furniture, made by students-cabinetmakers of this school, as well as new tools used in the manufacture of high-grade furniture. There are 8 diagrams.

1. Industrial training--USSR

Card 1/1

TSYPLAKOV, M.

Course directed toward the present. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 17 no.9:23-24  
S '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Communist education) (Student activities)

AKHIEVA, Ye., I.; CUDINA, V.A.; PETELINA, O.N.; IOFFE, R.M.; TSYPLAKOVA, N.A.;  
FARTIGULEVA, R.Z.

Effectiveness of compound health-resort treatment of residual  
phenomena following infectious diseases of the central nervous  
system. Sbor. nauch. rab. vrach. san.-kur. uchr. profsoiuzov  
no.1:29-32 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Pyatigorskiy nevrologicheskiy sanatori "Mashuk" (glavnnyy vrach  
R.Z.Fartiguleva, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof.S.M.Petelin).

NEKRUTMAN, Sëmen Veniaminovich; FAYERSHTEYN, Yuliy Oskarovich;  
FILIPENOK, Petr Andreyevich; TSYPLAKOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich;  
SHCHEPETOV, Al'bert Viktorovich; BAKRADZE, Yu.M., inzh.,  
retsenzent; BRAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., red.; NEDVEDEVAM N.A.,  
tekhn. red.

[Multiple-unit train cars with machine refrigeration] Sektsii  
vagonov s mashinnym okhlazhdeniem. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,  
1963. 386 p.

(Refrigerator cars)

(MIRA 16:5)

VAS'KOVSKIY, Stanislav Antonovich.; TSYPLAKOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich.;  
GUTMAN, Raisa Aronovna.; BRAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., red.; BOBROVA,  
Ye. N., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of electric welding operations in repairing cars;  
practices of the Southwestern Railroad car depots] Mekhanizatsiya  
elektrosvarochnykh rabot pri remonte vagonov; opyt vagonnykh depo  
IUGo-Zapadnoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1958.  
49 p.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair)  
(Electric welding)

L 01085-67 EWT(m)/EMP(v)/T/EMP(j) IJP(c) WH/RM  
ACC NR: AF6022420 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0229/66/000/002/0050/0061

AUTHOR: Tsyplakov, O. G.

ORG: None

TITLE: Phenomenological bases for the sealing capacity of reinforced polymers

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 2, 1966, 58-61

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced plastic, hermetic seal

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of crack formation in reinforced polymers is considered and a model is given to explain the sealing power of these materials. Theoretical methods are discussed for increasing the sealing capacity of reinforced polymers by increasing the concentration of binder and its elasticity and by reducing reinforcement deformation and the diameter of the reinforcing fibers. It is pointed out that the use of twisted fibers or fabric reduces the strength of the reinforced material by introducing anisotropy in tensile properties. A reduction in the diameter of fibers is complicated by technological difficulties in manufacturing the fibers themselves and in making components from the resultant materials. In making airtight components from SVAM and AG-4S/fiberglass-reinforced plastics, additional measures should be taken to provide hermetic sealing without relying on the sealing power of the plastics themselves.  
Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 9 formulas, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1 vlr

UDC: 678.16:678.5

BOKIN, M.N.; TSYPLAKOV, O.G.

Theory of the impregnation of glass reinforcing fillers with  
polymer binders. Plast. massy no.2:30-32 '66.

(MIRA 19:2)

Tayplakov, O. G.

ORG: None

LIP(c)  
SOURCE CODE:

UR/0229/66/000/005/0049/0053

50  
BXEWP(v)/EWP(N) /  
TITLE: Phenomenological bases for airtightness of reinforced polymers 1/2

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 5, 1966, 49-53

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced plastic, hermetic seal, elastic modulus, mechanical fatigue, crack propagation, adhesion, high pressure

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the article published in Sudostroyeniye, no. 2, 1966. The author studies the relationship between the loss of airtightness and cohesion-adhesion of the reinforcement layers at points of maximum density ( $H_0$ ). Crack formation perpendicular to the reinforcement layers should be more resistant to stress transfer than those of highly elastic binders. The effect of binder adhesion on crack formation is discussed. Monodirectional oriented polymers are most resistant to stress transfer. Likewise, thick-layered structures without disturbing the continuity of the layers are loaded by longitudinal layers. When the middle layers are lightly loaded, the thickness of the layer permits shear without disturbing the continuity of the material as well as its adhesion to the material. Unidirectional reinforcement is usually achieved at the cost of mechanical strength. Structures are not very resistant to stressed state and have good physical properties. While highly elastic materials or metals are used, this is a costly process. Orig. art. has: 5 figs.

so brittle than those of highly elastic binders is usually achieved at the cost of mechanical strength. Unidirectional reinforcement is usually achieved at the cost of mechanical strength. Structures are not very resistant to stressed state and have good physical properties. While highly elastic materials or metals are used, this is a costly process. Orig. art. has: 5 figs.

so brittle than those of highly elastic binders is usually achieved at the cost of mechanical strength. Unidirectional reinforcement is usually achieved at the cost of mechanical strength. Structures are not very resistant to stressed state and have good physical properties. While highly elastic materials or metals are used, this is a costly process. Orig. art. has: 5 figs.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320009-7"

UDC: 629.46

SUB CODE: 11/ 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 bdk

~~Dmitrievich TSYPLAKOV, P.D.~~

SELIVANKIN, Sergey Andreyevich; SESENKO, Petr Vasil'yevich; TSYPLAKOV,  
Pavel Dmitriyevich; MAKSIMOVICH, A.G., redaktor; MEDRISH, D.M.,  
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Jewelry and watches] Juvelirnye tovary i chasy. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo torgovoij lit-ry, 1955. 140 p.  
(Jewelry) (Clockmaking and watchmaking)

TSYPLAKOV, N.V.

IGNAT'YEV, Aleksandr Fedorovich; D'YAKONOV, V.K., otvetstvennyy red.;  
TSYPLAKOV, N.V., otvetstvennyy red.

[New types of cars for Soviet railroads] Novye tipy vagonov na  
zheleznykh dorogakh SSSR. Kiev, 1957. 38 p. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Railroads--Cars)

TSYPLAKOV, M.

There is something to be learned from the workers of Riga. Prof.-tekh.  
oibr. 15 no.9:10-12 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Riga--Cabinetnetwork--Congresses)

TYURYAKOV, V.G.; TSYPLAKOV, O.G.

Equipment for milling machines. Mashinostroitel' no.9:24  
(MIRA 15:9)  
S '62. (Milling machines—Attachments)

TYURIYAKOV, V.G.; TSYPLAKOV, O.G.

The IZ-8925 pipe-cutting machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.  
(MIRA 14:3)  
no.3:25-27 '61. (Pipe cutting)

TSYPLAKOV, O.G.

Simplified method for the design for strength of shells from  
glass-reinforced plastics under conditions of internal pres-  
sure. Plast.massy no.3:53-56 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018169

S/0191/64/000/003/0053/0056

AUTHOR: Tsy\*plakov, O. G.

TITLE: Simplified method for calculating the strength of glass reinforced plastic casing subjected to internal pressure

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy\*, no. 3, 1964, 53-58

TOPIC TAGS: shell, shell theory, shell internal pressure, glass reinforced plastic shell, glass reinforced plastic, resin glass webbing, resin glass strand, polymer binder plastic casing

ABSTRACT: Casings and tubing made out of glass reinforced plastics are produced by winding a reinforcing glass filler, impregnated with a polymer binder on a mandrel. The resin-glass web or strands are applied in layers by either a criss-cross or vertical-horizontal winding methods. After curing, the casing walls are clearly layered with heterogeneous structures. The stability of this type of plastic depends primarily upon the type of the reinforcing glass filler

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4018169

and the adhesion-corrosion properties of the binder. The author derived equations for a simplified estimation of this stability. The samples were tested for their tensile (breaking) strength. When the casing is loaded with internal pressure, the stresses originating in its walls will be absorbed differentially by the reinforcing layers: the tangential component by the annular layers and the axial component by the longitudinal layers. The author assumes that the reinforcing layers are satisfactorily fitted to each other and that the fibers in every layer are tightly drawn during winding. Then when the casing is loaded with internal pressure, the radial deformation  $\Delta R_i$  of the wall reinforcing layers will be a constant value for every layer, i.e.

$$\Delta R_i = \Delta R = \text{a constant} \quad (1)$$

The author also assumes that Young's modulus is constant for all reinforcing layers ( $E = \text{a constant}$ ). When the casing is loaded with internal pressure, elastic strain originates in its annular layers:

$$\epsilon_i = \frac{\Delta R}{R_i} \quad (2)$$

Accordingly, the maximum and minimum stresses in the walls will be:

$$\sigma_{\max} = E\epsilon_{\max}; \quad \sigma_{\min} = E\epsilon_{\min} \quad (3)$$

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4918169

The average value of the stresses originating in the annular layers is

$$\sigma_{cp,1} = \frac{\sigma_{max} + \sigma_{min}}{2} = \frac{E \cdot \Delta R}{2} \left( \frac{1}{R_{in}} + \frac{1}{R_{out}} \right) \quad (4)$$

On the other hand, the following can be considered for their walled casings:

$$\sigma_{cp,1} = \frac{R_{out} \cdot p}{b \cdot v} \quad (5)$$

where  $v = \frac{b_0 + b_e}{b_0}$  is the anisotropy coefficient,  $b$  is the annular layer thickness,  $b_0$  is the total longitudinal layer thickness,  $b = b_0 + b_e$  is the casing wall thickness,  $P$  is the pressure in the casing. Equations (4) and (5) can be set equal and, by solving them with respect to the pressure  $P$ , we obtain

$$P = \frac{\sigma_{max} \cdot b \cdot v}{2} \left( \frac{1}{R_{in}} + \frac{1}{R_{out}} \right) \quad (6)$$

The maximum stresses originating in the annular layers of the casing when it is loaded with an internal pressure  $p$  can then be determined.

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{p \cdot R_{cp}}{b \cdot v} \left( 1 - \frac{v}{4R_{cp}} \right) < [\sigma] \quad (7)$$

The longitudinal reinforcing layer is tested under identical stresses

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4018169

$$a_0 = \frac{p \cdot R_{pa}}{25(1-v)} \leq [o] \quad a_0 = \frac{p \cdot R_{cp}}{25(1-v)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot R_{cp}}\right) \leq [o] \quad (8)$$

Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 7 equations

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Mar84

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, PH

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 4/4

TYURYAKOV, V.G.; TSYPLAKOV, O.G.; RAYKHENSSTEYN, I.TS., red.;  
GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Machining of thermoplastics and rubber in small-batch and  
unit production] Mekhanicheskaya obrabotka termoplasticheskikh  
plastmass i reziny v usloviakh melkoseriinogo i edinichnogo  
proizvodstva. Leningrad. 1963. 22 p. (Leningradskii dom  
nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом. Se-  
ria: Mekhanicheskaya obrabotka metalla, no.6) (MIRA 16:5)  
(Thermoplastics) (Rubber) (Plastics cutting)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320009-7

RYABENKOV, G.N.; TSYPLAKOV, S.M.; MEL'NIKOVA, G.K.

Screening for screens. Gor.zhur. no.8172 Ag '62.  
(MIRA 15:8)  
(Screens (Mining))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320009-7"

*TSYPLAKOV V.P.*

ANDON'YEV, V.L.; BAUM, V.A.; BAUMGARTEN, N.K.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BIRYUKOV, I.K.;  
BIRYUKOV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, S.I.; BOROVOY, G.A.; BULEV, M.Z.; BURAKOV,  
N.A.; VERTSAYZER, B.A.; VOVK, G.M.; VORMAN, B.A.; VOSCHCHININ, A.P.;  
GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GENKIN, Ye.M.; GIL'DEMELAT,  
Ya.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINZBURG, M.M.; GLIMBOV, P.S.; GODRS, E.G.;  
GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRZHIT, B.V.; GRIKULOV, L.F., kand. s.-kh. nauk;  
GRODZENSKAYA, I.Ya.; DANILOV, A.G.; DMITRIYEV, I.G.; DMITRIYEMKO,  
Yu.D.; DOBROKHOTOV, D.D.; DUBININ, L.G.; DUNDUKOV, M.D.; ZHOLIK,  
A.P.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; ZIMAREV, Ye.V.; ZIMASKOV, S.V.; ZUBRIK, K.M.;  
KARANOV, I.F.; KNYAZEV, S.N.; KOLEGAYEV, N.M.; KOMAREVSKIY, V.T.;  
KOSENKO, V.P.; KORENSTOV, D.V.; KOSTROV, I.N.; KOTLYARSKIY, D.M.;  
KRIVSKIY, M.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.Ya.; LAGAR'KOV, N.I.; LGALOV, V.G.;  
LIKHACHEV, V.P.; LOGUNOV, P.I.; MATSKEVICH, K.F.; MEL'NICHENKO,  
K.I.; MENDELEVICH, I.R.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
MUSIYEEVA, R.N.; NATANSON, A.V.; NIKITIN, M.V.; OTES, I.S.;  
OGUL'NIK, G.R.; OSIPOV, A.D.; OSMER, N.A.; PETROV, V.I.; PERYSHKIN,  
G.A., prof.; P'YANKOVA, Ye.V.; RAPORT, Ye.D.; REMIZOV, N.P.;  
ROZANOV, M.P., kand. biol. nauk; ROCHEGOV, A.G.; RUBINCHIK, A.M.;  
RYBCHEVSKIY, V.S.; SADCHIKOV, A.V.; SEMENTSOV, V.A.; SIDENKO, P.M.;  
SINYAVSKAYA, V.T.; SITAROVA, M.N.; SOSNOVIKOV, K.S.; STAVITSKIY,  
Ye.A.; STOLYAROV, B.P. [deceased]; SUDZILOVSKIY, A.O.; SYRTSOVA,  
Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPSKIY, V.P.; KHALTURIN, A.D.;  
TSISHEVSKIY, P.M.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; CHERNYSHOV, A.A.; CHUSOVITIN,  
N.A.; SHESTOPAL, A.O.; SHEKHTER, P.A.; SHISHKO, G.A.; SHCHERBINA,  
I.N.; ENGEL', F.F.; YAKOBSON, A.G.; YAKUBOV, P.A., ARKHANGEL'SKIY,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 2.

Ye.A., retsenzent, red.; AKHUTIN, A.N., retsenzent, red.; BALASHOV,  
Yu.S., retsenzent, red.; BARABANOV, V.A., retsenzent, red.; BATUMER,  
P.D., retsenzent, red.; BORODIN, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,  
red.; VALUTSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.;  
GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GUBIN, M.F.,  
retsenzent, red.; GUDAYEV, I.N., retsenzent, red.; YERMOLOV, A.I.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; KARAILOV, B.F., retsenzen\*,  
red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; LIKIN,  
V.V., retsenzent, red.; IUKIN, V.Y., retsenzent, red.; IUSKIN, Z.D.,  
retsenzent, red.; MATRIROSOV, A.Kh., retsenzent, red.; MENDELEYEV,  
D.M., retsenzent, red.; MENKEL', M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,  
red.; OBREZKOV, S.S., retsenzent, red.; PETRASHEN', P.N., retsenzent,  
red.; POLYAKOV, L.M., retsenzent, red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., retsenzent,  
red.; RYASCHIKOV, Ye.I., retsenzent, red.; STASENKOVA, N.G., retsen-  
zent, red.; TAKANAYEV, P.F., retsenzent, red.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V.,  
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; TIZDEL', R.E., retsen-  
zent, red.; FEDOROV, Ye.M., retsenzent, red.; SHIVYAKOV, M.N.,  
retsenzent, red.; SHMAKOV, M.I., retsenzent, red.; ZHUK, S.Ya.  
[deceased], akademik, glavnyy red.; FILISO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
red.; FILIMONOV, N.A., red.; VOLKOV, L.N., red.; GRISHIN, M.M., red.;  
ZHURIN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTROV, I.N., red.;  
LIKACHEV, V.P., red.; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;  
MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; RAZIN,  
N.V., red.; SOBOLEV, V.P., red.; FERINGER, B.P., red.; FREYGOFER,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 3.  
Ye.F., red.; TSYPLAKOV, V.D. [deceased], red.; KORABLINOV, P.N.,  
tekhn. red.; GERKIN, Ye.N., tekhn. red.; KACHEKOVSKIY, N.V., tekhn.  
red.

[Volga-Don; technical account of the construction of the V.I. Lenin  
Volga-Don Navigation Canal, the TSimlyansk Hydroelectric Center,  
and irrigation systems] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet o stroitel'-  
stve Volgo-Donskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I. Lenina, TSim-  
lianskogo gidrouzla i orositel'nykh sotrudshenii, 1949-1952; v piati  
tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Vol.1. [General structural  
descriptions] Obshchее opisanie sotrudshenii. Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk.  
Red. tona M.M. Grishin. 1957. 319 p. Vol.2. [Organization of con-  
struction. Specialized operations in hydraulic engineering] Orga-  
nizatsiya stroitel'stva. Spetsial'nye gidrotekhnicheskie raboty.  
(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 4.

Glav. red. S. IA. Zhuk. Red. toma I.N. Kostrov. 1958. 319 p.  
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1923- . U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro  
tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Chlen-kor-  
respondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Akhutin). 3. Deystvitel'nyy  
chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Grishin,  
Razin).

(Volga Don Canal--Hydraulic engineering)

DEMIDOVICH, Ye.A.; TSYPLAKOV, V.D. [deceased]; CHEREDNICHENKO, A.V.

Increasing the durability of three-high rolling mill rolls.  
Metallurg 10 no.3:27-28 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

TSYPLAKOV, Ye.I.

New machine tools and attachments in the U.S.A. Mashinostroenie  
no.1:121-124 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(United States—Machine tools)

TSYPLAKOV, Ye.I.; DONCHIK, I.P.

New foreign machine tools. Mashinostroenie no.6:113-117 N-D  
'62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Machine tools)

SHEVCHENKO, A.I., inzh.; TSYPLAKOV, Ye.I., inzh.

Die casting methods abroad. Mashinostroenie no.2:117-122 Mr-Ap  
'62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Die casting)

TSYPLAKOV, Ye. I., inzh.

New gear-cutting machines. Mashinostroenie no. 5:116-121  
(MIRA 16:1)  
S-0 '62.

(Gear-cutting machines)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320009-7

TSYPLAKOV, Yu.S.

Planetary gear with a planetary pinion. Nauch. trudy Mosk.  
inst. radioelek. i gor. elektromekh. no.41:138-144 '62.  
(MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320009-7"

TSYPLAKOV, Yu.S.

Analysis of the structure, kinematics, and efficiency of  
planetary multidisk variators. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst.  
radicelek. i gor. elektromekh. no.44:171-181 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

TSYPLAKOV, Yu.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

General form of the equation of bicycloidal motion. Nauch.  
trudy Monk. inst. radioelek. i gor. elektromekh. no. 49  
pt. 2:87-91 ' 64 (MIRA 19:1)

PRITULA, Yu.A.; ABRIKOSOV, I.Kh.; AVROV, P.Ya.; KAZACHENKO, A.A.; KILIGINA, N.I.; KULIKOV, F.S.; MEL'NIKOV, A.M.; TATARINOV, A.G.; TROYEPOL'SKIY, V.I.; TSXPLENKOV, G.G.; SHPIL'MAN, A.I.; DAYEV, G.A., vedushchiy red.; LINDTROP, N.T., red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Volga-Ural oil-bearing region; oil potential] Volgo-Uralskaya neftenosnaya oblast'; neftenosnost'. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957. 175 p. (Leningrad, Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.104). (MIRA 16:8) (Volga-Ural region--Petroleum geology)

TSYPLENKOV, N.

Buffet table. Obshchestv.pit. no.10:49-51 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Suppers)

TSYPLENKOV, N.

Napkin folding. Obshchestv.pit. no.5:48-49 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Table setting and decoration)

TSYPLENKOV, N.

Wedding party. Obshchestv.pit.. no.9:56-57 S '60. (MIBA 13:11)  
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)  
(Caterer and catering)

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TSYPLEMOV, N.

Tea-banquet. Obshchestv.pit. no.2:58 P '63.  
(Table setting and decoration)

(MIRA 16:4)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320009-7"

*Tsyplenkov, E. P.*  
USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 11581

Author : Tsyplenkov E. P.

Inst : Not given

Title : A New Genus of Tribe Thrinchini (Orthoptera, Acrididae) from Western China.

Orig Pub: Entomol. obozrenie, 1956, 35, No 4, 883-885

Abstract: A new genus Beybienkia and a new species B. songorica from Western China were established. A drawing and a description of the new species were given.

Card 1/1